

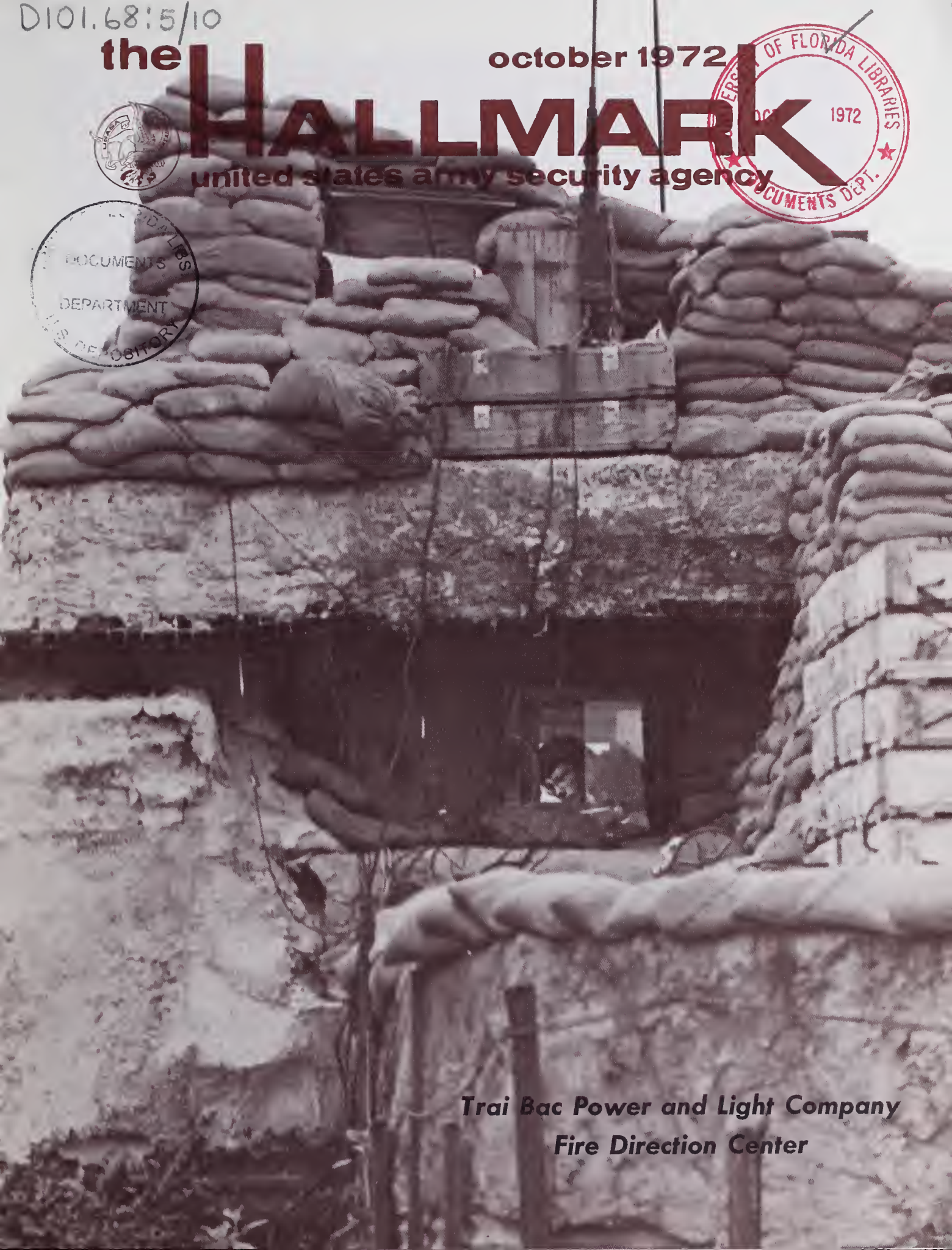
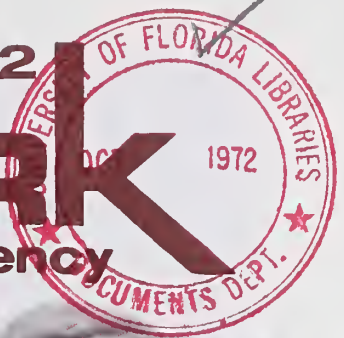
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october 1972

HALLMARK

united states army security agency



Trai Bac Power and Light Company
Fire Direction Center

Published monthly in support of U.S.
Army information objectives

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this
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Why are biographies written? Better yet, why do so many people read them?

Of course the answer to the first is simple. Biographies are written *because* so many people like to read them. A trip to the library, with its racks of biographies will attest to that. But what ingredient or combination of ingredients makes the story of someone else's life so interesting to us? Are we trying to capture the flavor of the past, or add a vicarious thrill to our own, dull life experience by reading the daring part played by some historical romantic or hysterical dervish? Do we wish to intimidate ourselves or imitate someone else?

Whatever the reasons, and there are many, we are somehow drawn to the magnetism of certain individuals, past and present. Perhaps the reason is quite simple: There is simply no way, in the short span of years allotted, that we can experience and enjoy all of life's offerings. There are challenges and pleasures, victories and defeats, exhilarations and let-downs that simply will not be tasted. So in a very minor, yet very important way we add depth to the dimension and shading to the color of our lives by reading about the life of an ASA man . . . ASA man?!?

Sure . . . why not! There are all sorts of interesting people associated with this agency. In *The Hallmark's* newest monthly addition, *CLOSE-UP*, we'll be bringing you glimpses of people we hope you'll enjoy reading about. They won't be full blown biographies, more like thumbnail sketches.

Our inaugural subject: Bruce Dahlgren, former ASA SP5, archaeologist and friend of Ethiopia. His story begins on page 11.

Winner of 2 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association as one of the best Government Publications produced in 1970 and 1971.

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These volunteers at Sinop should be expert painters, carpenters and decorators after completing this school remodeling project for the residents of a nearby farm community.

The Old School Spirit

A little money and a lot of muscle—applied with care and compassion—was all the elementary school at Bektesaga, Turkey, needed; and those are just the things the TUSLOG Det 4 military police at Sinop were willing to give.

The three room schoolhouse where the Cossack children attend first through fifth grades was sadly in need of repair. Volunteers from the post joined the MPs in repairing desks and benches and adding bright touches of paint inside and out.

Renovation ended in August, just in time for the returning school children to be surprised at their colorful new classrooms. Now the Det 4 men are ready to attempt a new and bigger project: they have promised to help the Cossacks build a high school.

The village people staged a 'thank you' picnic party for the Americans, who feasted on roast lamb and ekmek (home made bread). The chef explained how the lamb was cooked. He builds a fire in the 4-5 foot deep pit; when the fire burns to a no smoke stage he places the lamb inside and covers the pit with wooden slabs and seals the cracks with mortar made of mud. The lamb stays in the pit until ready. The eating part needs no recipe.

The Cossacks then conducted their American friends on a tour of the village. Later, the crowd headed back to the elementary school for some volley ball and a wrestling match.



Hungry volunteers dive into some of the roast lamb and baked bread prepared for them at the thank-you party given by the Bektesaga residents.

Down to Earth Training

The 313th ASA Battalion (Airborne Corps), during May participated in the largest joint field training exercise ever held on the eastern seaboard, Exotic Dancer V.

EXDAN V, as it was affectionately termed, involved more than 50,000 men from the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps.

As in past field training exercises, the 313th gave its excellent support to both the good and bad guys. Elements of the 313th, the only Airborne ASA Battalion in the world, participated in an airborne assault against the aggressors.

Apparently the weatherman had

not been informed that "wars" are supposed to be fought with temperatures in the mid 70s with low humidity. He saw to it that there was an abundance of water to wash in and an adequate amount of humidity to sweat in.

If there were any nature nuts around, there were plenty of wild animals to ogle at. Many a soldier left the Catherine Lake area with a genuine copperhead hatband for his war bonnet.

As always the 313th received praise for a job well done, proving once again they live up to their motto, "Savoir C'est Pouvoir."



"The faster it's unloaded, the sooner we can eat."



"Oh, to be back in the barracks."



"Oh no! It's my turn to wash the dishes?"



"If that's a mosquito net, I'd hate to see the mosquitos."



Reg Gets Rid of the Tangles

Just about the time the rock musical *Hair* burst upon the scene, the Army's barbershops began to listen to requests to throw away the butch wax and bring on the hair spray.

Since the Army represents a fairly accurate cross-section of Americans, there apparently were sufficient potential long hairs among the ranks articulate enough to alter the Army's rigid haircut policy.

In the year and a half since the new AR 600-20 made its debut, haircut discussions have gradually taken a back seat to more controversial issues.

Why have the once lively debates about haircuts between career and first term personnel (enlisted *and* officer alike) died down to an almost casual "don't you think it's time for a trim?" type of comment?

"It's just not worth the hassle," says a SP5 who has recently returned from overseas.

Short hair became the order of the day during World War I for health reasons. Soldiers were told that long hair could provide a comfy nest for lice and flying insects. In short, long hair could mean pediculosis. Pediculosis?!

Understandably, today's soldier

finds it difficult to accept this rationale for short hair. The Army too, had a hard time defending it since pediculosis hasn't cropped up in several decades . . . at least since the discovery of soap and water.

The typical ASA soldier, for example, is more likely to be found with pen, not rifle, in hand. He worries more about getting hair spray in his eyes than he does about body lice.

The haircut policy, as part of the MVA program, is an effort to bring military and civilian lifestyles closer together, thus reducing some of the petty annoyances that frustrate today's soldier.

The haircut regulation was written to give Army men a little leeway and variation in hairstyles.

Specifically, it states "the hair on the top of the head will be neatly groomed. The length of the hair will not be excessive or present a ragged, unkempt appearance."

The regulation allows for shaped hair at the nape of the neck, and sideburns which can extend to the lower part of the exterior ear opening.

Yet some are still frustrated, especially when they look next door and see Seaman So-and-so with a

beard or goatee. Many feel that the haircut policy of the Navy allows a man to identify with his own generation. One look the other way, to the tradition-strong Marines, takes some of the sting out of the argument.

Any major problem which still exists regarding hair is generally due to misinterpretation. Although old time attitudes and personal opinion may be reflected in an order for a haircut, it is often the young enlisted soldier who makes the mistake. He is often not aware of the regulation and what it allows.

The women in the Army also have to be concerned with the length of hair.

While in uniform, a WAC's hair may not extend below the bottom edge of the collar. The Army wants its women to look like women and requires, in AR 670-30, that hair not be cut so short as to "present an unfeminine appearance."

There is no prohibition against WACs wearing wigs, except that wigs must conform to the standard for natural hair. But Army men may only don extra headgear to cover baldness or physical disfigurement.

All other falsies must remain in the closet until after duty hours, when alter egos can emerge.



pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents



Recent Grads Advanced Cryptologic Course from left are (front row): James Poynter, Course Director; Frank Austin, Commandant; Maj Urban Giff, USMC, Class Leader; (second row) CPT Paul Jarboe, USA; MAJ Dale Koch, USAF; CPT Robert Howard, USA; CPT David Clayton, USA; MAJ Michael White, USAF; Capt Daniel Dirkes, USMC; (third row) CPT Francis Adamowski, USA; MAJ James Mycock, USA; Capt Michael Christy, USAF; LCDR Maurice Brunner, USN; LT Edward Rousseau, USN; MAJ James Goolsby, USA; (fourth row) Capt Thomas Webb, USAF; Capt Michael Cassidy, USAF; Capt Donald Cook, USMC; LT William Deemie, USN; MAJ Roger Williams, USA; LT John Moore, USN; (fifth row) CPT James Babich, USA; CPT Thomas Miller, USA; Capt Milford Roush, Jr., USAF; LCDR John Pafford, USN; members of the course staff: LCDR Benjamin Bishop, USN; LT Gordon Levi, USN; and CPT Robert Molloy, USA. Not shown, Capt George Mokulis, USAF, Class Four of CY-500 begins on 24 September 1972.

Maryland

Ft. George G. Meade—Graduation ceremonies for Class Three of the Military Officer Advanced Cryptologic Course (CY-500) were conducted June 2. Frank Austin, Commandant, National Cryptologic School, addressed the class and awarded diplomas to the 24 graduates (above) who represented all four services. The 12-week course is designed to provide selected military officers with a thorough knowledge of cryptologic operations management.

Germany

FS Augsburg—"ASA Day-1972" was celebrated with approximately 2,000 men, women, and children taking part in the festivities despite the damp, cool air which shrouded the day's activities.

Along with the usual culinary de-

lights (hot dogs, hamburgers, etc.), was the old favorite, German Beer. Enthusiasm among the Augsburg ASA crowd was high as everyone joined in to make the day a total success.

One of the highlights of the day was the greased pig "carry" which had SP4s and Majors alike scrambling across the turf after the squealing porker. It was all in fun, though, even if there were a few bruised knees and elbows nursed afterward. It should be noted, too, that not even the tightest grip by the most agile ASAer was able to confine the pig for very long.

The first annual Augsburg ASA-Day took place on Sheridan Kaserne in Augsburg on the Dawson Athletic Field. Special guests at the event were Navy and Air Force personnel and their families who were recently relocated in Augsburg. See picture, bottom of page 16.

Panama

Ft. Clayton, Canal Zone—The Pacific Area Installation Command has awarded the Best Troop Unit Award for the best external unit area for the month of June to the 408th ASA Det. The Commanding Officer, Captain Tracy R. Bair, received the coveted award from PAIC Commander, Colonel V. William Bezich.

Alaska

Ft. Richardson—The ASA men near the top of the world can be proud; they have a muralist in their midst.

Sally M. Rackets has shown her artistic talents for all to see. First Lieutenant Stephen C. Rackets, Sally's husband, had extolled his wife's unique ability since his arrival in the detachment in January.

At the request of Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth O. Stout, detachment commander, Sally proved that her husband's praise was no brag. Her mural? The ASA Alaska unit crest.



Lovely ASA wife and muralist, Sally M. Rackets, poses with her 5-foot-4 mural of the ASA Alaska unit crest.



Femmes Fatales

the ASA brand

"Heyahh!" Thud!

These are the sounds one might hear in the Riggs Gymnasium at Ft. Devens, MA. That is, if Private First Class Marion Shaffer is working out again.

In the photo at top left, PFC Shaffer, in the process of tossing Private First Class Edward Powers, seems to enjoy it.

Somehow, the delicate femininity of Marion Shaffer manages to survive even while she is methodically destroying some big galoot.

At 5 feet 2 inches and 95 lbs, PFC Shaffer was the first TC&S WAC of the Month, the first WAC of the Quarter and ASA's first Fort Devens WAC of the Quarter.

She also has a black belt in Judo and a purple belt in Karate which explains, possibly, why she won so many honors. She no doubt "talked" to her competition and "made them an offer they couldn't refuse."



Rollin' On

Ecology minded Private First Class Linda Scott gets an admiring glance from an unidentified soldier as she starts to pick up a piece of paper, while she skates around the TC&S Brigade area at Ft. Devens, MA. The TC&S WAC of the Month for May graduated in July and is presently enrolled in an advanced course which she hopes will make her eligible for overseas assignment.



Cut it short—Bringing foreign cars into the States causes a lot of red tape—here's one way to snip off a foot or two.

Any vehicle manufactured after Jan. 1, 1968 and purchased overseas for importation into the US must conform with US safety standards.

Frustrations and delays can be avoided at US Customs if you have the original "manufacturer's certification label" showing the date of manufacture and the vehicle identification number.

Without this certificate, you may be required to post bond equal to the value of your car until proof has been made that your car conforms to Federal Motor Vehicle Standards.

Vehicles manufactured before Jan. 1, 1968 do not have to meet these specifications. Available at safety, transportation, provost marshal, and judge advocate offices is a brochure, "Federal Motor Vehicle Standards", which explains the standards in full detail.



Whodunnit? And a heavier question than that is, "Whose gonna pay for it?" It's nice that the government "takes care of its own" when a serviceman is transferred, but when household goods are lost, damaged or destroyed in a change of station move, there is a limit.

Many families have the impression that any loss or destruction will be paid for by the government. Although the claims laws and regulations provide for payment in most losses, the service member should remember the two basic limitations.

There is an established limit on the amount that can be paid for a particular piece of furniture (antique china, vases, etc.). And, any one claim above \$10,000 for damage or loss cannot be paid without Congressional approval.

If either of these limitations could apply to you, it may be worthwhile to check into commercial insurance. Otherwise, commercial insurance is generally not necessary.

Is every new highway a new drag strip? If the rapid pace of life we set for ourselves doesn't slow down on the road, we may be in deep trouble.

To prevent this, the Department of Transportation is attempting to establish standards to limit maximum road speed through a Driver Warning System. The department has proposed a safety standard called "High Speed Warning and Control."

This rule would limit the maximum speed of drivers, provide a warning system, and specify a maximum speed to be indicated on speedometers.

The Safety Bureau stated that, as the chart below indi-

cates, research studies clearly prove a direct relationship between severity of injury and vehicle speed.

Speed (mph)	Chance of being killed
0-10	1 in 1,373
11-20	1 in 963
21-30	1 in 316
31-40	1 in 97
41-50	1 in 88
51-60	1 in 31
61-70	1 in 7
71-80	1 in 2
over 80	1 in 1

The Army's a real pusher and no one is trying to stop the operation! But what it's pushing is smarts, not dope.

The author of *Einstein's College Entrance Guide* advises college bound veterans to apply while still in the service. Many colleges waive examinations and required averages and give special consideration to veterans because of their increased maturity, says Mrs. Bernice Einstein.

Most anxious early-outers know of the possibility of an early separation to attend school, but too many delay application.

Mrs. Einstein also notes that benefits are available to children of veterans. See your post education officer for complete guidance and assistance in these areas.



Last Rights—The Fathers of the Constitution spoke for the rights of future American generations—but it seems they forgot to mention burial rights; and too many veterans also forget about them until moments of grief.

The Veterans Administration warns veterans against any misleading advertising by some cemetery operators which appear to be connected with the VA.

Government burial benefits include:

- A \$250 allowance toward burial expenses to an honorably discharged serviceman who receives compensation for a service connected disability.
- An honorably discharged veteran and his dependents may be buried in a national cemetery, where space is available. A grave marker is also available to the veteran.
- An American flag to drape the casket is available through the VA and is given to the next of kin or a close friend of the deceased.

Veterans can check any VA office for complete burial benefits.

CHAMPUS—Civilian health care facilities that have been found by the Department of Defense to practice discrimination are not authorized to provide CHAMPUS benefits.



BG McFadden receives first star from his wife.



BG and Mrs. Trigg at farewell party.

HAIL ... and ... FAREWELL

The man from Mississippi ended his 28 year Army career on August 28, the day after his 57th birthday.

On his last day in uniform Brigadier General Thomas K. Trigg traded memories with Signal Corps friends from his early Army days and reminisced with ASA associates and members of his family at a retirement dinner held at the Arlington Hall Station Officers Club.

General Trigg was rewarded with somewhat more than a gold watch for his total involvement in a wide variety of assignments. The Distinguished Service Medal, presented by Major General Charles J. Denholm, CG, USASA, on behalf of the President of the United States, represents a significant vote of thanks for General Trigg's leadership and his highly successful application of technical and managerial expertise to ASA missions and problems.

Graduated from Mississippi State College in 1937 as an electrical engineer, General Trigg was commissioned as a second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Reserve. His active Army career began in 1941 with schooling on the newly developed Radar at Harvard University, followed by assignment to Panama where he advanced to command of a AAA battalion.

His Signal Corps assignments began in 1950 and took him to Europe, Asia, and back to the U.S. in a num-

ber of important staff positions. He won his star Aug. 1, 1968.

In December 1970 General Trigg began his ASA career as commanding general, ASA Europe. He was appointed, DCG, ASA in June 1971.

While deputy commander of ASA, General Trigg was directly responsible for planning, coordinating and implementing all activities associated with the consolidation of ASAE. He also was deeply involved in ASA's participation in planning the new Central Security Service.

The subsequent reorganization of headquarters ASA was conceived by General Trigg who increased emphasis on operational readiness. This resulted in the designation of a new HQ position, DCG, Command Readiness.

General Trigg and his family will remain in the Arlington, VA, area temporarily, while the general improves his golf game. His going-away gift from the headquarters staff was a specially designed driver with an interchangeable head designed to eliminate the problem in his backswing.

ASA's new DCG, Command Readiness, George L. McFadden, Jr., 45, got off to a great start. He reported for duty Sept. 1 wearing the eagles of a colonel which General Denholm promptly removed and replaced with the lone star of a brigadier general. General McFadden's promotion, effective Aug. 26, came through while

he was on leave following departure from his last assignment as Chief, Surveillance, Target Acquisition and Night Observation/Electronic Warfare/Intelligence Division, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army.

A native of Sharon, Pa., General McFadden has a bachelor's degree in education from the University of Omaha and a masters degree in science from George Washington University. Commissioned from Officer Candidate School in 1947, he is a graduate of the Command and General Staff College, the Armed Forces Staff College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

As a lieutenant colonel, General McFadden served in Vietnam as Fire Support Coordinator, later commander, 1st Battalion, 7th Artillery, 1st Infantry Division from June 1966 to June 1967. He has commanded 7th Infantry Division Artillery in Korea and has served in a variety of staff positions at Department of the Army level.

A qualified parachutist, General McFadden has won the Silver Star and the Distinguished Flying Cross. He wears the Meritorious Service Medal and has three times been awarded the Bronze Star with "V" device along with 11 Air Medals and one Purple Heart.



Power and Light in the Night:

The Story of Phu Bai's Mortar Platoon

This story is about the men who serve on the mortar platoon of the 8th Radio Research Field Station, in Phu Bai, Republic of Vietnam. The volunteers responsible for this integral part of the defense of Phu Bai Combat Base come out to the mortar site once every three nights and are on call from Base Defense.

The 8th RRFS is also known as Trai Bac Station, which is Vietnamese for North Post. At the time of this writing, Phu Bai is the northernmost American post in South Vietnam.

If you put a bunch of Marines together, chances are that among them would be at least a couple of dudes who know how to operate a simple mortar. Well, in Phu Bai up until 1968, there were plenty of Marines. There were so many that some even carried the MOS of "mortar-gunner". Aah . . . the security of it all. But

those were the good ol' days.

Needless to say, when the Leather-necks pulled out, they left some obvious gaps in the defense posture of Phu Bai. So, four years ago, a slapdash, make-shift, bubble gum and baling wire outfit vaguely resembling a mortar platoon was hastily assembled from among the remaining cooks and clerks.

No one took them seriously in the early days. They were untrained volunteers working with nearly primitive equipment. The ancient sight on the 81mm mortar was pretty good on figuring elevation, but kind of crummy on direction.

Understandably, the platoon was never asked to fire at anything specific. You don't need a terribly sophisticated sight mechanism to fire an illumination round; you just need a fairly accurate idea of where the sky is.

The mortar platoon performed admirably. Their target success rate was somewhat higher than 50 percent. In typical fashion, they called themselves the *Trai Bac Power and Light Company*.

The mortar platoon got its first big break in 1970 when a hot shot staff sergeant, named Ted Searcy, took over as NCOIC. Searcy trained his volunteers night and day, obtained new M-53 sights for the guns and before long, the meaning of calibration, deflection, elevation and *accuracy* became second nature to the Trai Bac crew. Even Base Defense was impressed.

Within a few months, the Power & Light Co. was called on to fire support for the night ambush patrols conducted by the 101st Airborne Division.

Every night thereafter, Base De-

fense would call down to the FDC (Fire Direction Control bunker) and pass on a list of defensive targets for the mortars to fire at in case the grunts needed the support. Many members of the team developed their expertise with the guns to such a level that they earned the IIC secondary MOS.

Eventually, with all the work they were getting, it became obvious that one site for the guns wasn't enough, so two more guns were set up at the other end of Trai Bac. Finally, a third site was added, bringing the fire power to a total of seven guns: with two guns at sites two and three,

and three guns at site one.

Makeshift living quarters were erected at the two newer sites, to be manned only in case of an alert. The FDC, the ammo bunkers, all of the gun pits and the hooch where the team members stay when not conducting a fire mission have all been highly protected with sand bags and dirt-filled ammo boxes.

The mortar platoon had its finest moment on the morning of March 16, 1972 when the Hue-Phu Bai airport received indirect fire from 122 mm rockets and 82 mm mortar fire.

The Trai Bac Power & Light Co.

responded immediately with a counter barrage which resulted in two secondary explosions and four enemy killed.

All the work and training had paid off.

Now a battery of artillery, with their booming 105s and 155s has taken up residence at Phu Bai and, in a way, overshadowed the 8th's mortar platoon.

But don't forget for a minute that Trai Bac's Power and Light Company is there and waiting patiently for that call to come over the radio from Base Defense: "FIRE MISSION".



Above—Once elevation and deflection have been calculated, a fast hand is all that's needed. Above right, the 81mm mortar needs a high explosive to deliver the payload. Fingers in ears are a sound idea. At far right is the Fire Direction Control bunker, note the thickness of the cement. The sleepers try to knock out the zzz's in the luxurious hooch behind the billboard.



A New Program of Career Development

For a number of years, Department of the Army has recognized that a lack of *professional development* for the enlisted ranks has been a serious deficiency in the career progression of noncommissioned officers.

The Noncommissioned Officer Education System (NCOES) was established in 1971 to correct this deficiency by providing the required educational opportunities for professional development.

The system, which includes three levels of career development training (basic, advanced, and senior), is designed to prepare noncoms for increasing degrees of responsibility. The first courses established were at the basic level in Army Career Management Fields (ACMF).

United States Army Security Agency participation in this program began in May 1971 with the presentation of the first class of the USASA Basic Cryptologic Supervisor course at the USASATC&S, Ft. Devens, MA. At present, classes are being scheduled at the rate of three a year. Career personnel in grades E-4 and E-5 in the Signal Intelligence (SI) ACMF are eligible for enrollment. The course is 11 weeks and is followed by three

to nine weeks of advanced technical training depending on MOS.

Establishment of a comparable course for personnel in Intercept Equipment Maintenance (IM) ACMF is planned for early (February) next year. This course will be known as the USASA Basic Maintenance Supervisor Course.

The USASA Senior NCO course was established in 1960. Last July 1 it was redesignated the USASA Advanced Cryptologic Supervisor Course. Personnel in grades E-6 and E-7 in the SI ACMF are eligible for enrollment in this nine week course. The 16-week Maintenance Supervisor Course was established in 1967. This advanced level course for IM ACMF personnel (E-6 and E-7) was also redesignated July 1 as the USASA Advanced Maintenance Supervisor Course.

USASA personnel in ACMF other than SI or IM are eligible to attend appropriate courses at other Army service schools. Grade levels for attendance at these courses will be the same as for USASA courses, i.e., E-4 and E-5 at the basic level and E-6 and E-7 for the advanced level.

Selection of individuals for attend-

ance at USASA basic and advanced level courses and at non-USASA basic level courses will be made at USASA headquarters. Career personnel in grades E-4 through E-7 may request enrollment in these courses through channels to ASA headquarters, ATTN: IAPER-EP. Selection of individuals to attend advanced level non-USASA courses will be made from E-7 and promotable E-6 personnel at HQ Department of the Army. Requests for attendance at courses of this type should not be submitted.

Of special importance and interest to personnel in grades E-4 and E-5 are the 42 promotion points awarded for the successful completion of a basic course. This number of points should be a major incentive for persons to attend these courses and thereby gain a promotion advantage.

Senior Course for NCOs is Top Level School

A new school has been established for the senior level of the NCO Education System (NCOES). As the Army War College is for officers, this school will be the capstone of professional educational development for our noncommissioned officers.

Selection for the senior course will be competitive and tough. To be eligible, non-coms must be in grade E-8, between 15 and 23 years of service and possess a current EES of 100 or better.

Two classes are programmed for each year, beginning in early 1973. The school, located at Fort Bliss, Tex., will be 22 weeks in duration, therefore involving a permanent change of station. Married students will be encouraged to bring their families.

Rather than being aimed toward particular Army specialties, the senior NCOES will be purely branch immaterial and broad in scope. It will cover functions and operations of various national governmental agencies, the other services in a joint role, and major Army headquarters and commands.

Officers Will Be Better Managed

The Department of the Army has adopted a new concept for officer career development known as the Officer Personnel Management System (OPMS).

OPMS means that every officer will have an equal opportunity for career progression. He will have more control over his own career and will be able to point himself toward advancement in areas in which he is best suited.

The officer's career decisions and Army-directed selections together will enable the officer to compete for stars on his own ability, dedication and professional development.

Under OPMS an officer's career will be developed in three phases. The first ten years, or company grade development phase, will be

similar to the present system, with officers acquiring their branch qualification as their primary skill.

During the next ten years, the field grade development phase, the officer will concentrate on broadening his branch qualification and developing an additional skill. By this time, the officer will have identified his primary and secondary skill areas.

It is during the third phase that a DA board will convene to determine command, staff, or specialized assignment. This final phase will emphasize the maximum use of previously acquired skills.

Even though the major portion of OPMS will be implemented during 1972-1973, the full effect will not be felt for several years until the new system has guided the largest part of an officer's career.



Incident on the streets of Asmara, Ethiopia: Bruce Dahlgren, his beard cushioning his chin from a rain-speckled wind, walks briskly along, his leatherette brief case swinging pendulum-like at his side. A pipe is tucked into its holder on his belt. A Greek fisherman's cap sits snugly atop his head. His long hair protects his neck from the stinging-cold rain which is now beginning to fall.

Another man approaches. He is dressed in a dark suit. He is tall, lanky, a life-long resident of this Italian-influenced African town. The man utters greetings in his native tongue of Tigrinya. Then Bruce, without a moment's hesitation, begins a lengthy chat with his Ethiopian crony . . . in Tigrinya.

Scenes like these have been reenacted in other Ethiopian towns and villages, such as Axum, Debra Damo, Yeha, with villagers, businessmen, street-boys and hustlers. Where Amharic or Tigrinya (two dialects within Ethiopia) won't do, Bruce may try a touch of Arabic.

During his four year stay in Ethiopia, including two years with the Army Security Agency at Kagnew Station, Bruce Dahlgren has become a dedicated, knowledgeable student of Ethiopia and her people.

His field is archaeology, and using this discipline as a springboard, Bruce has written scores of articles for Kagnew Station's weekly newspaper, the *Kagnew Gazelle*. His contributions as the "Asmara Correspondent"

have provided rare insights into the cultural milieu of USASA Field Station Asmara's host country, making life just a little bit more interesting for the inhabitants of this "isolated" ASA post.

It was back in July, 1966, the day after his birthday, that Bruce got the call for his draft physical. At that time, he was studying anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania.

He joined ASA two months later, then it was off to Fort Dix, N.J. for basic training.

In mid-December of that year, he graduated from the rigors of basic, an expert rifleman, then was sent off to the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, Calif., to begin study as

ogy in the excavation of Matara, a major site of the ancient Axumite culture, (3) help with local community relations projects, and (4) write a ten-part historical series on Ethiopia for the *Gazelle*.

His eclectic endeavors earned him recognition as one of the Outstanding Young Men of America for 1970.

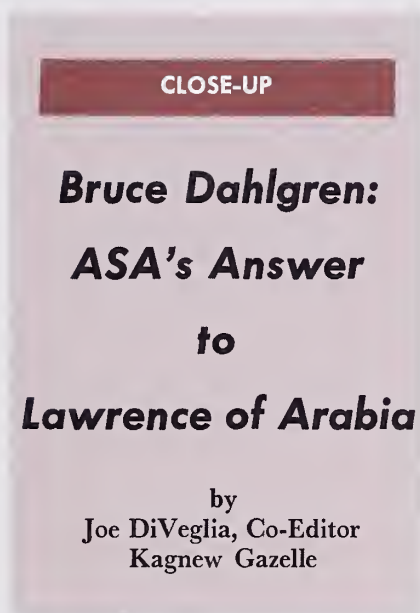
In September 1970, Bruce was separated from ASA as a SP5. A one-year resident's visa permitted him to stay in Ethiopia after his Army service.

He planned to work with an archaeological entourage in a place called Melka Kontoure. That was to be in November-December 1970, but as luck would have it, he ended up in the US Army Hospital at Kagnew Station with hepatitis.

In January 1971, Bruce visited Nairobi, Kenya, the land of wild animals just to the south of Ethiopia. The adventurer instinct got a real workout: "While we were on a fantastic bout of trout fishing on Lake Naivasha in the Rift Valley," he relates, "we were almost swamped by a herd of hippos."

Back at Kagnew Station, still in one piece, Bruce served a term as night manager at the Officers Club, and installed and maintained new multilith machines at the post publications office. Part-time work at a local polio clinic also helped to boost his meager income. Money was scarce, but Bruce was determined to remain in Ethiopia.

He continued to turn out stories



an Arab linguist.

He graduated with honors two weeks before Christmas a year later, and the saga of "Bruce of Ethiopia" was about to begin. His orders read Destination: Asmara, Ethiopia.

On Jan. 26, 1968 Bruce arrived in Asmara, anxious and a bit flustered (it's a 9000 mile flight from New York to Rome to Asmara), but eager to put his college anthropological training to work.

While a GI in Asmara, Bruce not only did the 05H trick at one of the receiving sites, but managed in his spare time to (1) teach two semesters of English at the the University of Asmara, (2) spend two seasons with the Ethiopian Institute of Archaeol-





These friendly children visibly portray the acceptance of Bruce Dahlgren as a friend and equal in the Ethiopian community.

for both the *Gazelle* and *both/and*, Kagnew's literary magazine. A slide show cum lecture was a well-received highlight at Kagnew's weekly coffee house.

During May and June, 1972, Bruce packed up his shovel, pick, sleeping bag and notebook and headed for his second year of archaeological excavation in Yeha, where the oldest building in Ethiopia stands, a rock-walled structure built about the same time as the Parthenon in ancient Greece.

A four-part series of articles on the fruitful digs was the result.

All realized dreams must eventually come to an end . . . at least temporarily. This past July, Bruce reluctantly packed his bags and headed for his original home of Pennsylvania. The money had run out and it was time to give graduate school a try. He wrote back to the *Gazelle* staff recently, saying he was going to seek out a booking agent and try the lecture circuit for a while before resuming his academic work.

So how do you end Bruce's story? Inappropriate ending: And thus Bruce of Ethiopia departs his adopted homeland.

More appropriate ending: After almost five years of work and mind-expanding experiences in Ethiopia, it's a safe bet that Bruce Dahlgren, the Lawrencian figure of Asmara, won't stay away too long.

While he was in Africa, Archaeologist Bruce Dahlgren frequently contributed articles to FS Asmara's award-winning newspaper, the Kagnew Gazelle. His writings afforded Asmara residents a rare insight into Ethiopia's curious past and kindled, for many, an interest in traveling and sightseeing throughout the host country. It is our hope that these excerpts provide you with a deeper insight into this most interesting man.

* * * *

There are some places in the world with a charm so basic, so compelling, that people are drawn to them despite the innumerable hardships; some are so moved by what they find in these favored spots that they must return, time and again. Such a place, for me, is Debra Damo, perhaps the oldest functioning monastery in Ethiopia, and one of the most remarkable anywhere.

* * * *

The tools of the archaeologist certainly include pen and paper. But his tool kit contains much more than just those literary implements. He works as well with pick and shovel, trowel and knife, whisk broom, camera, occasionally even a bulldozer! His research is not conducted only in the musty pages of ancient volumes. He turns back the pages in the soil, layers of former occupation, to read from this mute testimony the cultural record of the past, and then he transcribes this record into books.

This record is read in layers of soil, in broken pottery, in broken walls, in bones discarded from the

kitchen, in jewelry on the wrist or neck of a long-buried corpse, in buried treasures and in abandoned cesspools, wells and garbage dumps. All the material remains of life and culture have their tale to tell to those with patience to read, and imagination to interpret what they find.

* * * *

In the long run we must dig up not things, but people. If we uncover an architectural masterpiece, and can tell nothing of the men who designed and built it, we have failed.

* * * *

So the excavations in Yeha cannot stop with Grat-Ba'al-Gibri. In later years, digging must extend to other parts of the town, where houses, shops and people await their discovery. Each stone, bone and potsherd has its tale to tell. If any one is neglected, a part of the history of Yeha will remain a mystery. If all this evidence be properly studied, then a remarkable people will be reborn, who are now gone and forgotten.

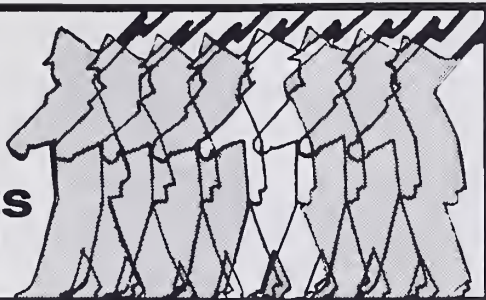


Bruce Dahlgren's post-service taste for C-Rations seemed to many of his fellow travelers a rare culinary perversion.

THE

Missed

PERSONS BUREAU



The Missed Persons Column tries to serve as a locator, gossip column and travel agent all rolled into one. But usually these are all words from ex-ASA military folk. This month we're lucky enough to have a little news from our retired civilians.

Among our recent June retirees is **Estelle Gates**. Although she "enjoyed every minute" of her working career, it looks as though she's doing her best to enjoy her retirement too. Her visits to Texas and New York will occasionally take her away from her bridge and gardening at her home in Arlington, Va.

Clement Royer, from Oakton, VA, will probably not have a white Christ-

mas, but maybe the white sands he'll find during his visit to Florida will somehow make up for it.

Lester LeTourneau is rewarding himself plenty of time to fish, golf and boat for his many years behind a desk. He can probably be found near any of the surrounding waters of Annapolis, Md.

Anyone who's worked at the Hall for 22 years deserves a trip to Hawaii—and that's exactly what **Camille Prester** will soon be doing. When she returns, she'll be doing Red Cross or volunteer hospital work while living in West Palm Beach, Fla.

Shirley Forrest, Silver Spring, Md., doesn't believe in wasting her retire-

ment time. She'll be investing it in work toward her PhD, and in her spare time will travel on the Eastern Seaboard with a trip to Colorado in the Fall a distinct possibility.

Now for a little news from our military friends. CPT **John McGrory** lives in South Orange, N.J., while MSG **Frank Gilman** resides in Milford, N.H.

Frank, who hopes a management position will follow his present work as an electrician, highly recommends Project Transition. He feels he's had no problems at all adjusting to civilian life—thanks to the program.

COL **Ollie Raymond** is owner of the Paradise Guest House Ranch in Southern Oregon. The brochure says "our guests quickly become old friends." And recent visitors, LTC **Darrell R. Large** and family, say the Raymond's would love to see and entertain their old Army friends on their beautiful 180 acres of pasture and timber. Ollie and Mat's place is in the heart of the Rogue River Valley, just a few miles from Grants Pass if you'd like to drop by and say hello.

Science & Medicine

Tightrope Walker

The men and women in uniform, stationed around the world, should watch their consumption of non-US drugs.

A drug, by definition, is a chemical that has either a direct effect on the body or an effect on the organisms harbored by the body. The Federal Drug Administration (FDA) carefully monitors the quality and quantity of each drug in the United States. This is necessary as practically any medication has side effects—some of which can be fatal if not promptly recognized.

Whenever a physician prescribes a drug he is walking a tightrope. This is true because to be effective, a drug must be given in doses very near toxic levels. Hence, it is very important that when a drug is prescribed, the dosage in each tablet, capsule or injection is known absolutely. The preparation must also contain only the medications prescribed and nothing else. As a control, the vast major-

ity of medications in the US are given out only on prescription by a licensed physician.

But for the many thousands of service men and women overseas, the situation may be different. Many countries have different standards of drug controls. Some countries may sell potentially dangerous drugs across the counter, without a prescription. For example, many compounds sold in the far east for headaches and tranquilizers have addicting barbiturates in them. Withdrawal from barbiturates can be fatal.

A well-meaning pharmacist overseas can put your life in jeopardy without his or your being aware of it.

If you are sick, go to your dispensary and do not attempt to treat yourself.

Washed Out—Not Up

Air Force Sergeant Tor L. Olsen, 381st Strategic Missile Wing, McConnell AFB, Kan., is alive today, thanks

to a team of Air Force doctors.

The doctors performed what is believed to be the world's first successful "wash-out" of a patient's blood stream, totally replacing his diseased blood with fresh donor blood.

The process, called "total body perfusion," was performed at Wilford Hall, USAF Medical Center, San Antonio, Tex., late last spring. It was a last ditch effort to save the life of the 20-year-old sergeant, who was in a hepatitis-induced coma.

Hepatitis is a disease that retards the liver's ability to filter impurities from the blood stream.

"I was dead for 10 minutes," he said. "No blood in my body, no oxygen to my vital organs. Theoretically it should have been all over." (AFNS)

CHAMPUS Bennie

An intrauterine device (IUD) for contraceptive purposes, ordered by a physician, is an authorized benefit under the family planning provision of the CHAMPUS.



Is he out or is he safe? After wasting a lot of hot air, the final decision shows the ball in the throwing hand, not in the glove which made the tag.

Softball

FS Augsburg, Germany—The recently completed Augsburg Invitational Double Elimination Softball Tournament was captured by FS Augsburg, but not before the Naval Security Group forced an 'if necessary' game with an 11-8 victory.

The championship game was forced into extra innings when the Naval Security Group tied the score 5-5 after the Field Station had taken the lead 5-0. Only an exceptional catch by left fielder Bruce Manro halted the game and maintained the victory for the ASAers by a final tally of 6-5.

The team was led to the championship by the strong pitching arm of Glenn Pemberton. Jerry Willoughby led the tourney for RBI's runs scored, times on base and added a powerful .550 batting average to the team effort.

FS Korea—The ASA softball team recently completed a very successful season by capturing the Camp Humphreys National League Title. Enroute to a 17-1 season, the team displayed

letter-perfect execution, power hitting and strong pitching. Coached by Staff Sergeant Ernie Peoples, the team placed six members on the Camp Humphreys All-Star team, the most of any of the 20 teams on the post.

Track

Ft. Devens, Mass.—The ASA Support Battalion swept all three track and field meets in the 1972 battalion level intramural track and field program. They are now post champions.

The final standings: ASA Support Battalion, 1st Place; 1st Battalion, 3d place; and 2d Battalion, 4th place.

Bowling

FS Korea—The five member bowling team is now only 3 points out of first place in the 6 team Camp Humphreys Handicap League. Play is sponsored by the American Bowling Congress.

Led by Sergeant First Class Loverd A. Tew with a 169 average and team captain Specialist 4 Bob Bryant,

ASA's chances look good for finishing first after the remaining four weeks of the 15 week season.

Moto-Cross

Atsugi Naval Air Facility, Japan—Hard charging Specialists 5 Frank A. Blair, from USASA's Special Activities Detachment No. 1, is rapidly establishing himself as a force to be reckoned with in Japan's challenging Moto-Cross circuit.

In his first outing, in April, SP5 Blair rode his 87cc Yamaha to an easy first place. A later second place in a 250cc class event gave him the urge to move to a bigger machine. With his new bike, a 250cc Suzuki, Frank continued his series of victories started with an older bike, adding a first at Yamaha Motor-Land to his three first, two second and one third place trophies.

While new to Motor-cross racing, the revved-up specialist is no stranger to motorcycles. He has owned everything from an old Indian to a very quick custom Harley XLCH. His many experiences with motorcycles of different types and sizes will no doubt keep him riding high in this fast paced sport.



Wearing the sturdy clothing necessary for moto-cross competition, SP5 Blair shows the many trophies he has won riding his 87cc Yamaha. (US Navy Photo)

Horses and Hotdogs at Vint Hill Farms . . .



During the polo exhibition the rider and the pony are molded into one unit of raw courage, while battling for the elusive white ball.

On a warm and pleasant Saturday afternoon, 5,000 people gathered on the sea-green lawns that envelope Vint Hill Farms Station, Va. It was early August and the occasion was the 17th Annual USASA picnic.

This annual event began in 1955 as a genuine, old-fashioned picnic, with baskets of fried chicken, sandwiches and beer (no doubt the Blue Ribbon kind). Now the affair has evolved into a full fledged social event.

For the children, there were more than a dozen booths of games and

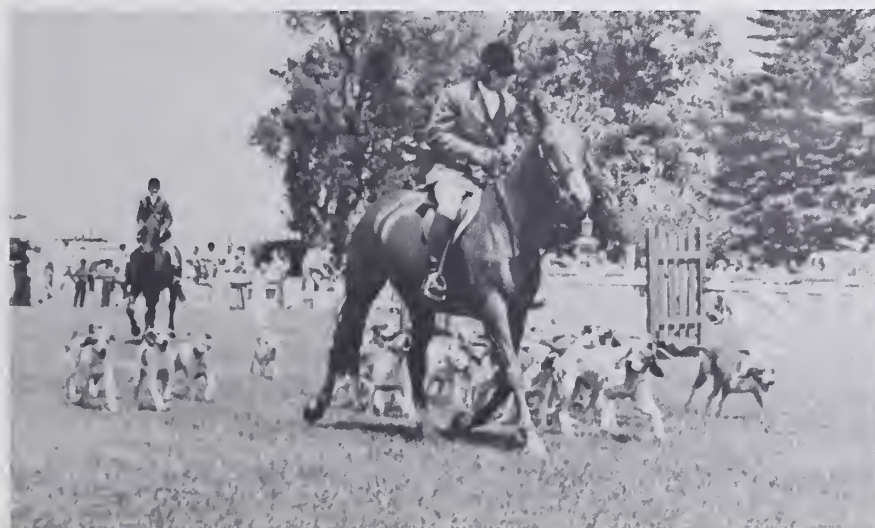
exhibits. Pony rides, the parachute fall and a large red fire engine offered thrills and excitement for youngsters of all ages.

On hand for the extravaganza were USASA Commander, Major General Charles J. Denholm, and his predecessor, Major General Dayton W. Eddy, and several former ASA deputy commanders.

The feature attraction of the day's festivities was the horse show. The equestrian exhibition included a display of side-saddle riding, a tack-and-

do reining pattern and an exciting jumping exhibition. A local huntsman displayed his 12 and a half couple of American Foxhounds . . . without incident. The finale of the show was an actual polo game starring Colonel Billy West.

A great deal of credit is due this year's committee of volunteers. The diligent planning of chairman Master Sergeant William D. Leigh and his assistant, Master Sergeant Fred D. Gore, Jr. was evidenced by the flawless operation and smooth running of the day's activities.



Tommy Lee Jones, a local huntsman, exhibits his 12 and one half couple of American Foxhounds.

...USASA's 17th Annual Picnic

More pictures on next page.



Miss Debra Herferd rides her Tennessee Walking Horse, Sterling Temptation. This breed was developed especially for the plantation owner's comfort.



A highlight of the horse show was the jumping exhibition.

Miss Lee Oden, dressed in an original Indian Squaw costume, sits aboard her Appaloosa stallion, Bonner's Bandit.



Prizes were awarded throughout the day in Augsburg, and many people bought chances in the drawings as contributions to the ASA Benefit Association.

Meanwhile, across the sea in Augsburg, Germany, the Annual ASA Europe picnic was celebrated with equal enthusiasm and flair.

You Asked For It

Servicemen and women have traditionally been recognized as patriots. The WAC author of this article strays from tradition by claiming she "was a typical, quasi-revolutionary student." Her story, reprinted from the Ft. McClellan News says something else.

After talking to several young soldiers, it seems that voting isn't very important. At least, not to them.

I asked one young man if he knew who his voting officer was. He didn't. Then I asked if he was planning to vote in any of the upcoming elections. He wasn't.

"I'm only one person. What good will my vote do?" he asked.

I walked away mumbling. Maybe I should've explained that a lot of "one persons" make up this whole country. And sometimes one vote can make the difference.

But I didn't bother making a speech on the benefits of democratic elections. In all my 20 years, I've never been very rhetorical about praising the system.

I didn't start then and I won't start now. And I do get peeved when young people (my own people) don't bother to take advantage of a right they've fought for and won. Namely, the right to vote.

A year and a half ago, when being a WAC was my farthest thought, I was a typical, quasi-revolutionary student. I griped about society, pollution, censorship, the dean of women, the college president, and so on. And my major gripe was THE DRAFT.

"Eighteen-year-olds shouldn't have to go in the Army if they can't even vote for their commander-in-chief," I often told my concerned father. (He wasn't concerned about the draft; he was concerned about his daughter.)

Anyway, I carried this torch for my brothers who were "old enough to fight, but not old enough to vote." My mind quickly justified desertion, AWOL and undesirable discharges. Why should a man have to defend a government when he doesn't have a voice in that government, I reasoned.

But finally, the system came through. Eighteen-year-olds got the right to vote. And I blew out my torch.

Now these men will have a voice, I thought. Now all soldiers will have a chance to decide (indirectly, of course) who makes the battle plan.

Horray for democracy!

And a long, disappointed boo to all young soldiers who aren't planning to vote. Here for the first time, you have the right to vote for not only the President, but that Con-

gressman who really has his stuff together. And you're blowing it.

I don't know what will happen to that 19-year-old soldier I talked to. Maybe his friends will convince him to vote. But most likely, he just won't bother. If that's the case, I hope I never hear him complain about the Army or the government. Because he doesn't have the right to complain about anything. He threw away one of the most important rights an American has—the right to vote.

Since he thinks voting is such a waste of time, maybe he should make it over to a country where people don't have to worry about such "trivial things." A country where he won't have to vote because there's only one name on the ballot. A country whose Army has no Article 15s—only blindfolds and fast executions.

But that sounds like I'm praising our system doesn't it? And I've never been one to do that.

Donna Plunkett

Farewell

The end of a career is always a time for reflection. The following remarks are words of pride, gratitude and advice from a man who served his country proudly for 36 years.

This last parade is at once a moment of recollection, gratitude, renewed faith, and pride—

- pride in an Army that has defended our country and met our commitments with dedication and selflessness
- pride in an Army that has played a significant role in building our country and in meeting the needs of our society
- pride in an Army that has given total loyalty to the leadership of our country and to the people it supports

As I bid farewell, I say to the American soldier who stands tall before me today: The country you serve is the greatest on earth—whatever its present problems and whatever its present torments. The ideals of our great land—its history and its leadership today—remain the guiding light and standard for mankind.

Be proud of your service to your country. You are soldiers in the service of democracy.

Stay knowledgeable, for knowledge is power.

Stay strong, for strength is peace.

Stay firm in devotion to duty, for the people of our country need you.

GEN William C. Westmoreland
USA (Ret)

Ideas and Opinions

"The mind stretched by a new idea never returns to the same dimension."

18
VOTE
you're old enough

CHECKLIST

- ☐ HAVE I REGISTERED?—If not, contact your voting counselor. Then:
 - ☐ Request a *Federal Post Card Application* (FPCA).
 - ☐ Request information on your State's registration procedures.
 - ☐ Follow instructions carefully—answer all questions. Print or typewrite.
 - ☐ Be sure FPCA is authenticated by a commissioned officer (if required by your State).
 - ☐ Be sure your return address is complete. Any address, official or otherwise, may be used.
 - ☐ Mail completed FPCA to the proper election official in your State. See your voting counselor to obtain correct mailing address. Your FPCA does not require postage.
 - ☐ Ensure that you complete any other State registration forms and mail them to appropriate election officials.

HOW DO I OBTAIN AN ABSENTEE BALLOT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION?

- ☐ See your voting counselor to find out whether you need to mail another completed FPCA to your election official. Many States accept one FPCA as a request for ballot and registration.
- ☐ Complete FPCA, if required, giving current address. Print or typewrite.
- ☐ Be sure FPCA is authenticated by proper official, if required.
- ☐ If in transient status, provide appropriate mailing instructions, before sending FPCA to election officials.

HOW DO I VOTE MY ABSENTEE BALLOT?

- ☐ Check your State's procedures and instructions listed on the ballot.
- ☐ Mark your ballot, and seal it as the instructions require. Execute affidavit if necessary and return ballot to meet your State's election deadline.